# PREVENTION OF AIDS



Knowledge of AIDS Saves Life







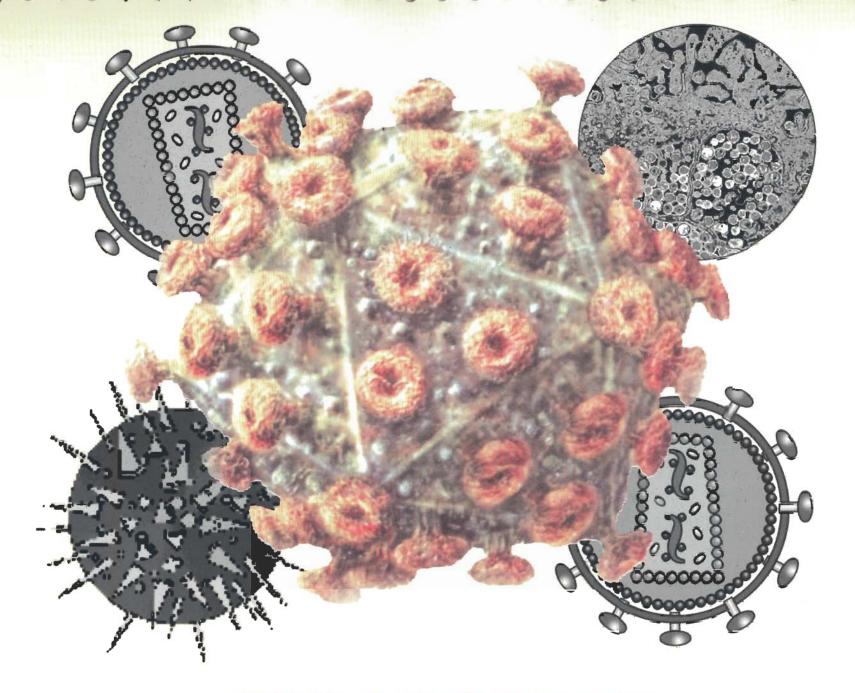




Dir Gen Armed Forces Med Services, Min of Def, New Delhi

### The AIDS Virus

- AIDS is caused by a Virus Called HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus)
- ♦ Virus is a micro-organism smaller than bacteria
- Virus cannot be seen under ordinary microscope
- HIV was first detected in USA in 1981
- HIV has now spread globally

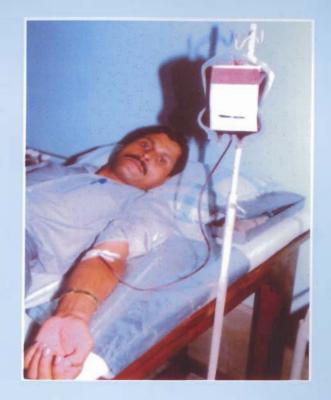


# THE AIDS VIRUS

## **How Does HIV Spread?**

- Through sexual intercourse
- Through infected blood & blood products
- Through Infected / Contaminated needles, syringes or other Instruments (Parenteral Transmission)
- From an infected mother to her unborn child (Vertical Transmission)







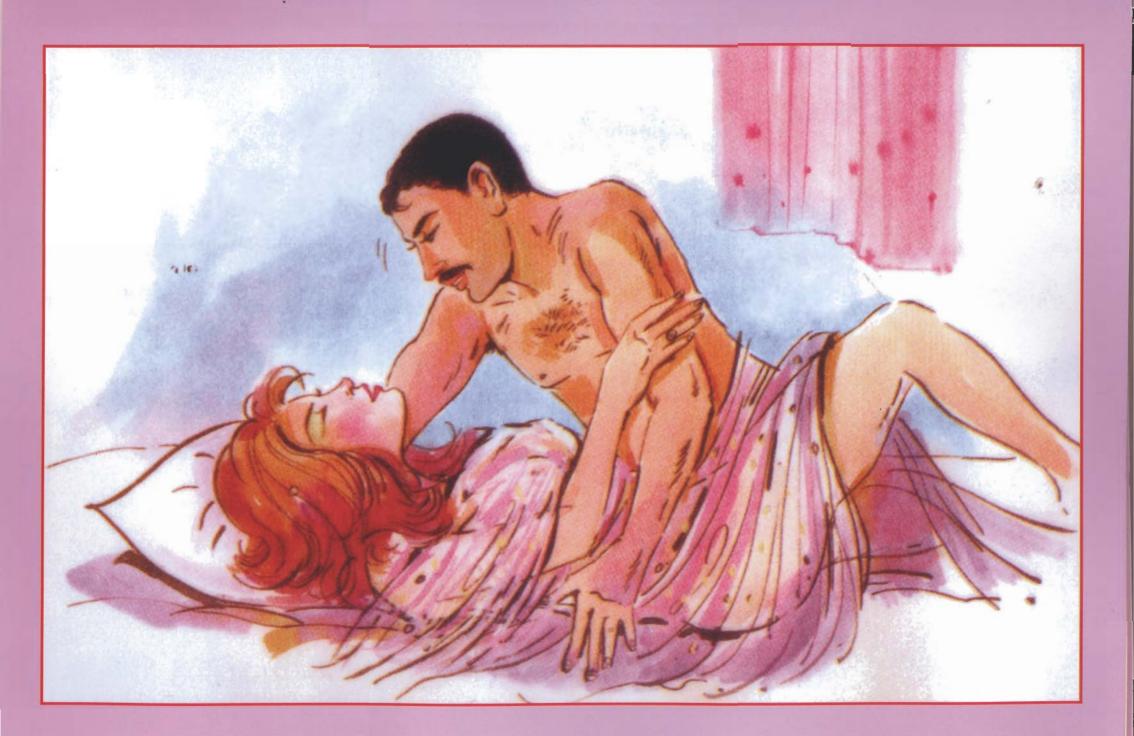


## **Sexual Transmission**

HIV/ADS spreads mainly through unprotected sex/unsafe sex - both vaginal and anal (accounts for 90-95% of all infections)

(Unprotected sex / Unsafe sex - Having sex with HIV/AIDS infected person without condom)

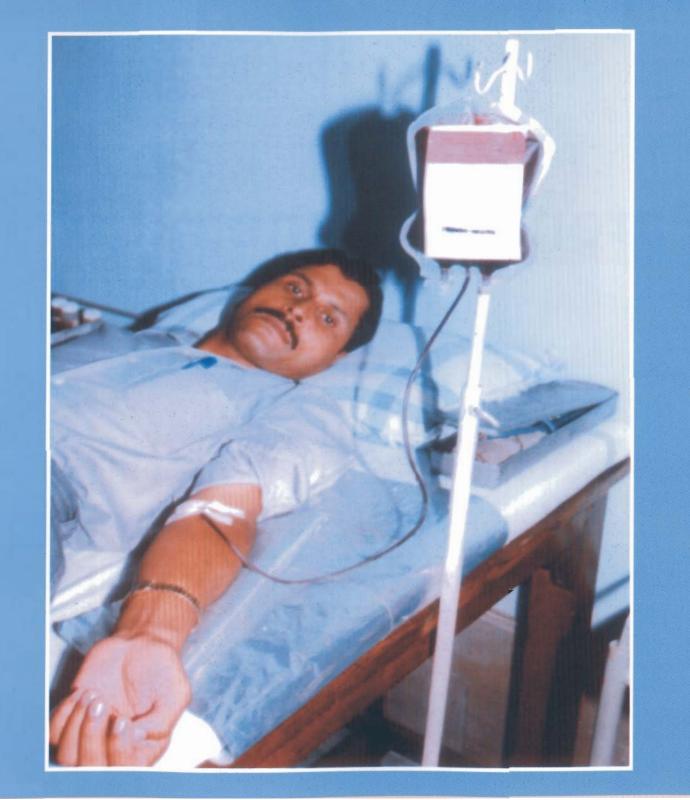
- HIV enters through semen or vaginal fluids
- Chances higher during anal intercourse
- Minimal risk also exists during oral sex



# Through infected blood and blood products

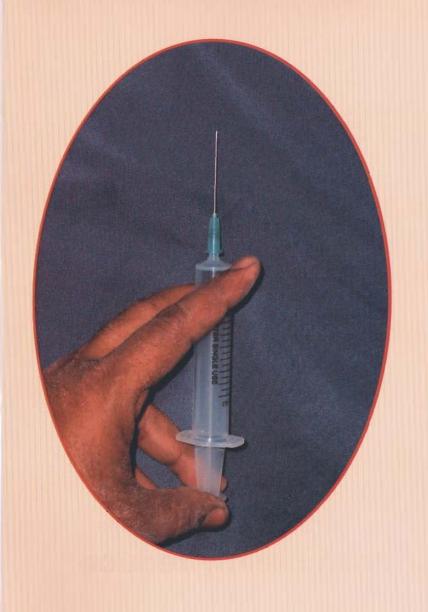
#### Another important source of spread of HIV/AIDS is

- → Transfusion of infected (untested / unscreened) blood
- When a person receives infected blood / blood products he / she gets the virus along with it
- It is the most efficient method of HIV / AIDS transmission with almost 100% transmission (accounts for 8-10% of all infections).



## **Parentral Transmission**

- HIV also enters the body through sharing of infected (Contaminated) needles and syringes. This is mainly seen in intravenous drug addicts.
- HIV enters the body when a person shares / uses an infected (contaminated) needle or syringe.
- It is an important mode of infection in the NE region of India.





## **Vertical Transmission**

- HIV can be transmitted by an infected mother to her baby
  - (a) During pregnancy (to the foetus / unborn child)
  - (b) During process of labour / delivery
  - (c) During breast feeding
- One in every three such children born to HIV infected mother will get infected
- Registration with ANC & specific care can greatly reduce this transmission



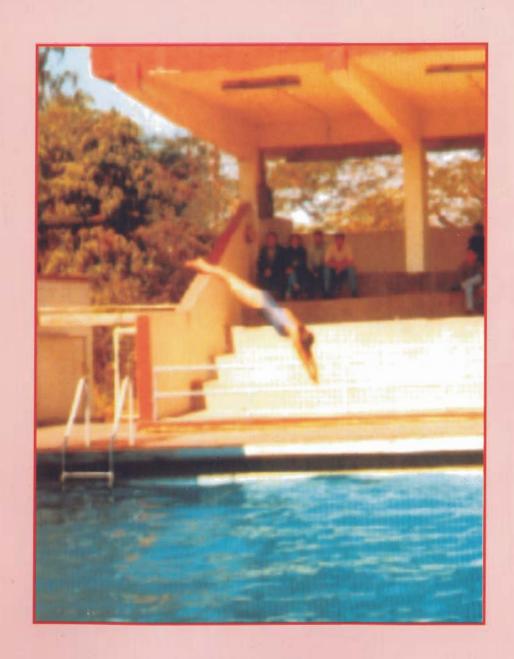


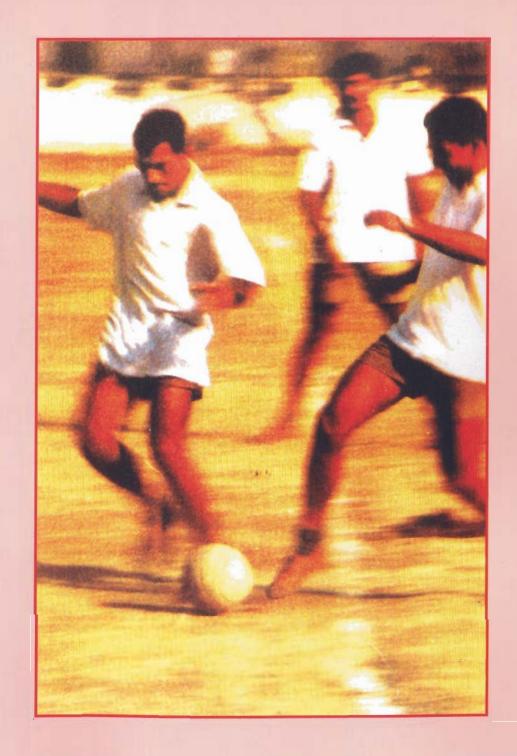


- **+** Eating together
- Drinking water from same tumbler/glass
- Eating from a common utensil

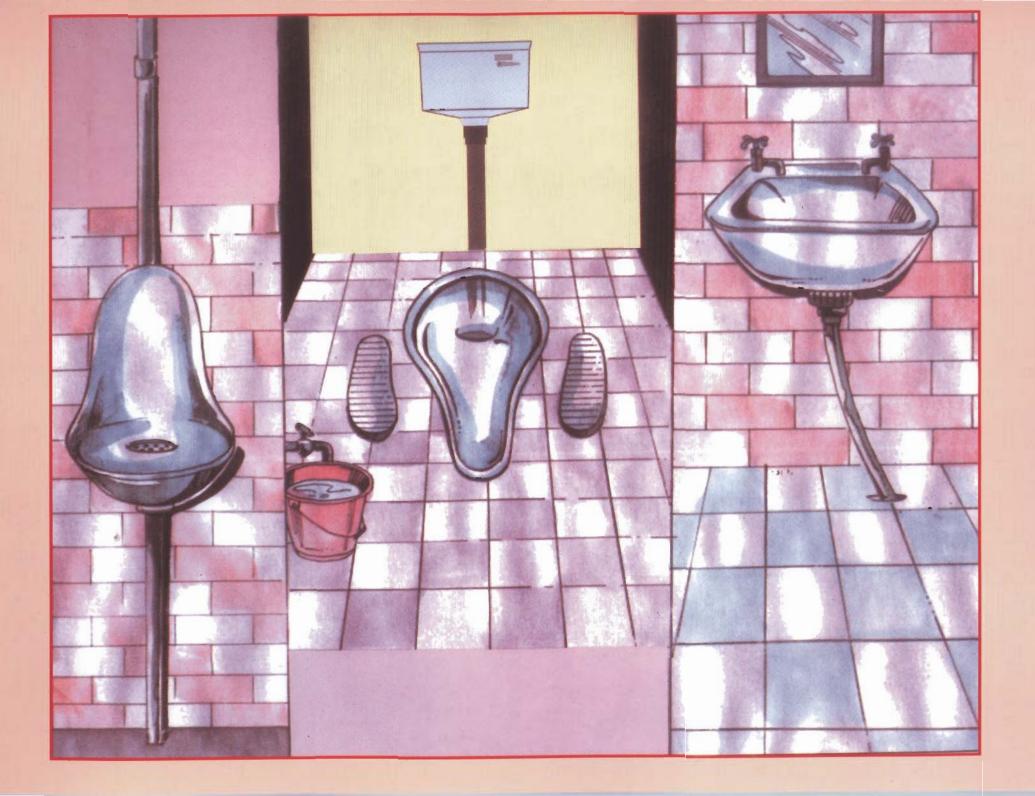


- Swimming together
- Playing together

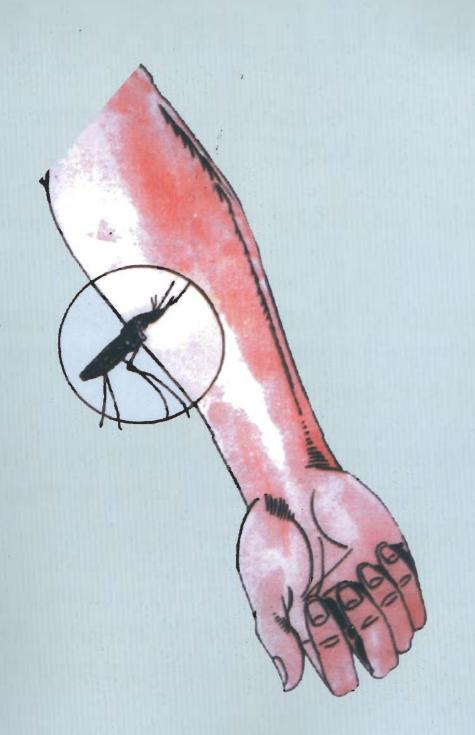


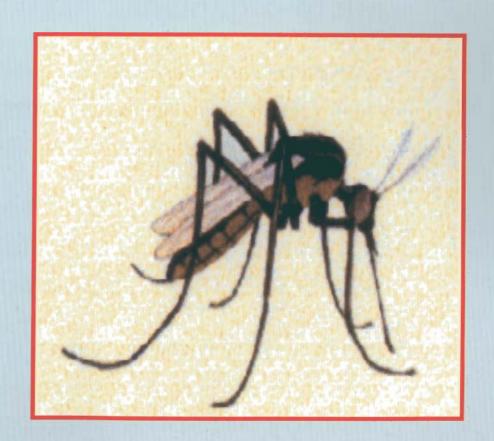


Sharing of public latrines, urinals and bathrooms etc.



Bite of mosquitoes and bed bugs





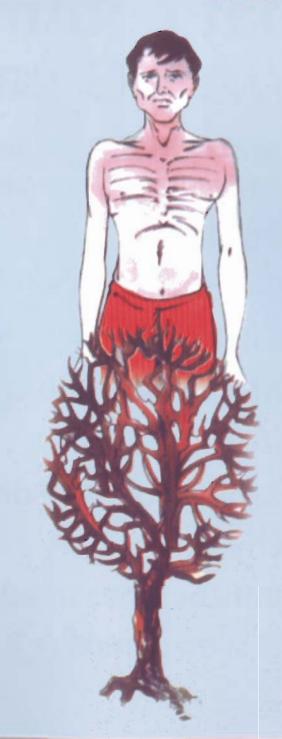
### What does HIV do to harm us?

- After entering human body HIV infects cells of a persons "Immune / Defence System" i.e the WBC.
- "Immune System" protects us from disease causing micro-organisms.
- Destruction of "immune system" leads to the individual not being able to protect himself / herself from common illnesses like fever, cough, diarrhoea etc.
- When HIV enters the healthy human body it destroys the person's immune system. After a few years the person suffers from AIDS and dies because of it.
- In the same way that a sturdy tree with green leaves is destroyed by termites and insects, once HIV enters the healthy person it destroys his / her immune system and the person dies of AIDS.

### **Healthy Person**

#### **AIDS Patient**





# What common problems can HIV/AIDS patient suffer from?

For the initial 7 to 8 years there are no symptoms. Symptoms develop only at a late stage.

#### Major problems

- ♦ Loss of weight (> 10%)
- Prolonged fever (> one month)
- Chronic Diarrhoea (> one month)

#### Minor problems

- Chronic cough (> one month)
- Itchy skin rash
- White patches inside mouth / throat
- Swollen glands (> 3 months)



## Diagnosis of HIV Infection

- How do we know if a person has HIV / AIDS ?
- HIV infection can only be detected by a blood test in the laboratory.
- HIV / AIDS can not be detected by any other method specially by seeing a person.



# Laboratory



# How can we protect ourselves from HIV / AIDS ?

- Practice Safe Sex (Partner).
- Have sex only with your spouse (Husband / wife).
- Be faithful to your spouse to avoid AIDS.
- Avoid sex before marriage.
- ♦ For safe sex use condom.



## Safe Sex: Use of Condoms

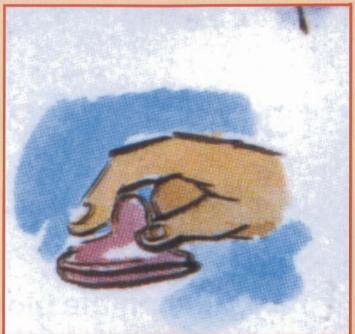
Use of condoms during sex protects against HIV / AIDS

#### **Correct way of Using Condoms:**

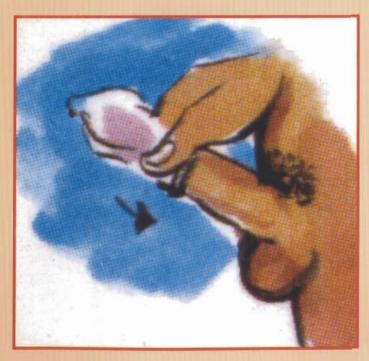
- Open the condom carefully
- Remove any air from the condom by pressing the teat between your thumb and index finger
- Apply the condom completely over the shaft of erect penis. After sex, remove the condom carefully taking care not to let the semen inside the condom to spill outside
- ♦ Wrap the condom in a paper and throw it in the dustbin
- ♦ Use a fresh condom for every sexual act



**V** 







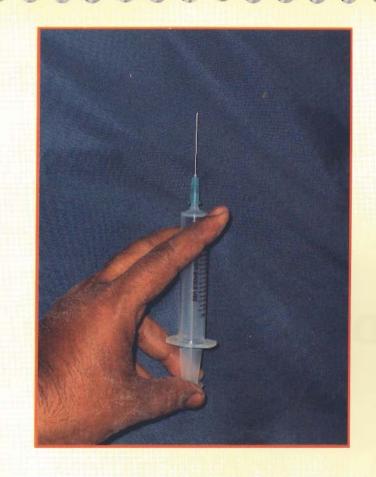


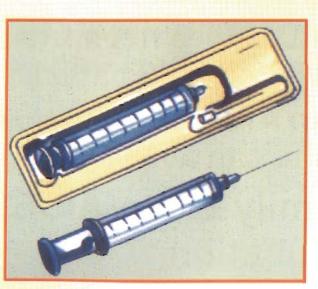


## Safe Blood / Injections

- When required, use only screened / tested blood for transfusion
- Always ensure safety label on the blood bag / bottle before transfusion
- Always try & go to a service lab/approved / recognized blood bank for blood
- Always use sterilized / disposable needles and syringes with sealed packs
- Do not use unpacked needles / syringes







## AIDS can be prevented by

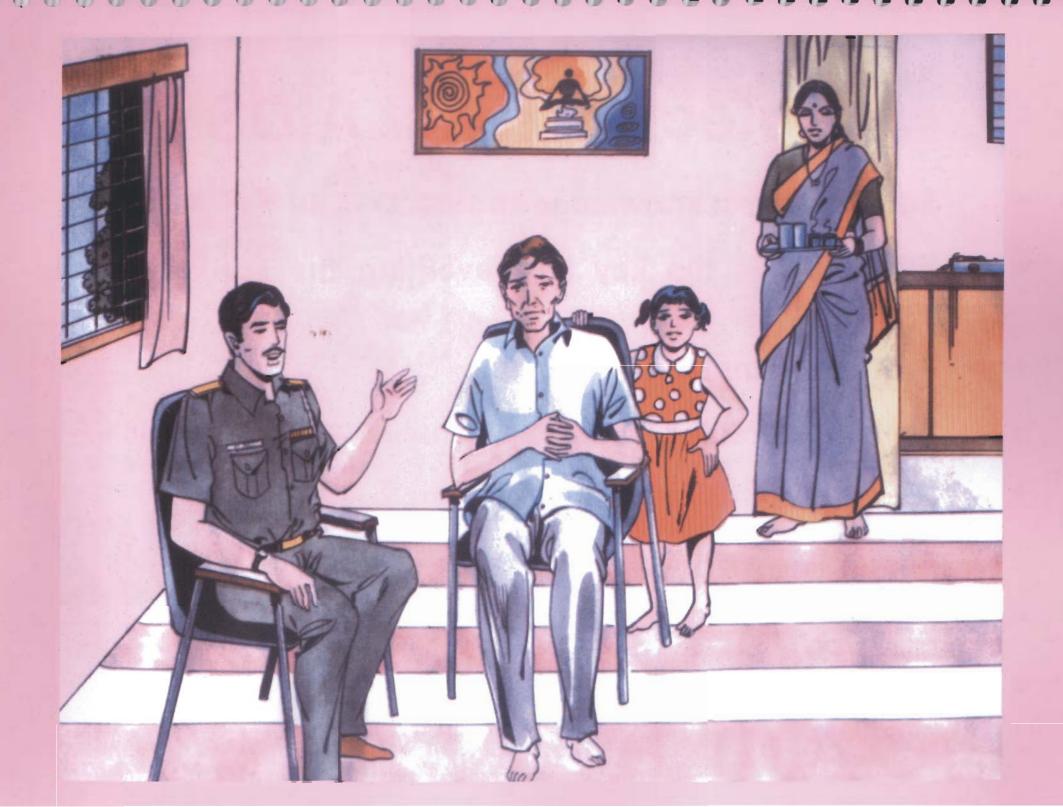
#### Education is the key to prevention

- ♦ Proper use of condom during sex
- Transfusion of tested and safe blood only
- Use of sterilized / disposable needles and syringes only

#### (Do not share needles and syringes)

- → Educate your family about AIDS
- An AIDS patient requires sympathy
- An AIDS patient requires support
- AIDS does not spread by sitting, playing, eating or talking with an AIDS patient
- An AIDS patient should be made to understand that he / she can live a happy and productive life for many years

The family of an AIDS patient also requires support and education



# **Protect Against AIDS**

- Spread correct knowledge about AIDS/HIV
- Education is the key to preventing the spread of this disease
- Protect against AIDS
- Protect yourself, protect your family
- A healthy family is a happy family
- All of us are required to know about AIDS
- Knowledge about AIDS can prevent AIDS
- AIDS is a fatal disease

